

SALE.

AY the 5th May
on the premises,
HANDSOME
ts of Ground,
on Fairfax and Gibb
&c. will be made
of sale.
MARSTELLER.
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Carey's FAMILY
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inform those who hold
the Bibles are just come
w ready for delivery
ationary store in King
R. and J. GRAY.
lately received,
English and American
G PAPER,
& a good assortment
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S H. ROZER, Esq.
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L. WASHINGTON,
Alexandria.
eo

SHREVE, Jun.
w terms, at his store,
and Union streets,
Cadiz SALT,
Cordage, assorted,
barrels,

INES.

uchong Teas,
Checks and Calicoes,
omal Handkerchiefs,
Oznaburghs
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Furniture.
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or RENT,
RE I have occu-
aft, situated on Prince
Hooe's. There is on
eligible or better cal-
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The Cellar per-
floor at each end, will
barrels of Flour.—
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LIAM OXLEY.
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k Wanted.

bers want to pur-
ity of Tan Bark, for
ve a generous price, if
der. Apply to
KINSEY and Co.
SHREVE,
RT KIRK.
h Hides, Tanners' Oil

KINSEY and Co.
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DAILY BY
W D E N.

Alexandria



Advertiser

AND COMMERCIAL

INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.]

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1863.

No. 737.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhd's, tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerleymeres, Doffins,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elaticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Ruffs,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silefia do.
Platillas,
Oznaburghs and Ticklenburgs,
Mullins and Mullin Hand'ls,
India Mullins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.
April 26.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store, the corner of King and Union
streets.

Rum in hhd's. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhd's.
Sugar in hhd's. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Broad Cloths, Irish Linens,
Cassimeres, Calicoes,
Kerseys, Threads,
Coatings, Chintzes,
Halfsticks, Bedticks,
Fearnought, Oznaburghs,
Blankets, Sewing Silks,
Flanes, Mullin and Mullin
Negro Cottons, Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other India Cottons, &c.
Stockings, &c.
THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.
April 27.

GOODS for SALE.

TO BE SOLD,
By private bargain, before the 8th day
of next month, the

STOCK of GOODS,

of an extensive and well assorted retail
store—the goods imported by the propri-
etors. On a small advance on the cost
will be required, and liberal credit given
upon bond and approved security. Ap-
ply to Messrs. Alex. Henderson and Co.
Alexandria, or Mr. Brown, Dumfries.
April 1. d84M

Just received and for Sale by

JOSEPH DYSON,

A QUANTITY OF

FRESH ORANGES,

By the hundred or smaller quantity.
Jan. 19. d

For FALMOUTH, (Eng.)

The fine new SNOW
ORION,
S. ALLEN, Master.
She will sail next week, and
has excellent accommodations for passen-
gers. For passage only apply to the cap-
tain on board, or
R. T. HOOE and Co.
April 29. 3rd

For NEW-YORK,

The fast sailing Sch'r
Friendship,
(Intended as a regular
Packet)
JOHN QUADRILL,
Master;
for Freight or Passage apply to the master
on board, at Mr. Mathewson's wharf,
or to
PHILIP CARE,
Union street.
April 22. d

This Day Landing,
From on board the schooner May Flower,
Carlo Mauran, master, and for sale
by the subscriber,
20 hhd's. Surinam Molasses of
an excellent quality,
1 ton of Cordage,
200 tierces Stone Lime,
1 bale Russia Sheetings,
500 pieces Nankeen,
10 chests Young Hyson Tea,
20 bls. new Rum.
J. G. Ladd.
April 29. d

New Publications.

Just come to hand and for sale
by the subscribers—Emeline; the Or-
phan of the Castle, in three vols. by C.
Smith; making the 7th, 8th and 9th vols.
of Conrad's and Co's edition of select no-
vels. Price to subscribers one dollar, to
non-subscribers one dol. 25 cents per vo-
lume.

Select Plays, 3d volume.
Containing the Poor Gentleman, Folly
as it Flies, and the Secret. Price to sub-
scribers 1 dol. to non-subscribers 1 dollar
25 cents.

R. and J. GRAY,
King street.
Where country merchants may be sup-
plied with school and family bibles and
testaments, spelling books, primers ink-
powder, bonnet boards, chap books, toy
books, &c. on as good terms as the same
articles can be bought in Baltimore.
April 29. d

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have for Sale,
50 boxes Segars,
2 bales Mullins,
6 pipes old Madera Wine,
5 trefs's Threads,
100 pieces Bandanoes,
10 bales Cotton,
1 trunk low prie'd Calicoes,
2 butts French Brandy,
50 boxes Soap and Candles,
4 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
50 kegs Tobacco (James river)
20 bls. Beef and Pork,
10 hhd's. Sugar,
10 tons Swedish Iron,
20 boxes Chocolate,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
100 do. Writing do.
French and Nova Scotia Plaster,
Lisbon and Turk's Island Salt.
A large quantity of Bran to be sold ve-
ry cheap, if taken away soon.
They are giving Cash for
Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye and Tobacco,
April 2. d

T. SIMMS—has for Sale,
SALT,

For the fisheries; some excellent Bacon,
and first quality Segars.
March 22. d

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a Deed of
Trust from Robert Mease, deceased, to
the subscriber, will be exposed to sale
on Saturday the 28th day of May next,
on the premises, the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

Viz.
A tract of Land on Holmes's
run, in Fairfax county, containing forty
four acres and an half, with a water Grift
Mill, Dwelling House and other improve-
ments thereon; known by the name of
Miltford, and formerly occupied by Ro-
bert Allison, deceased, and is distant from
Alexandria about 5 miles.

Another piece of Land in the
vicinity of this town, near the George
Town road, containing five acres and
ten perches.

Also, the estate, title and in-
terest of said Robert Mease to the follow-
ing lots and ground rents, viz: one Lot
fronting on Pitt street, between King and
Cameron streets, lately occupied by Ro-
bert Mease as a garden; a Lot on Wales'
Alley, adjoining the Lots in possession of
Michael Thorn and Thomas Crandell; a
ground rent of one hundred and 14 dols. per
annum; on a Lot on Union street, leased
to Thomas Crandell; one other rent of
forty dollars per annum; on a Lot on
Wales's Alley leased to Michael Thorn.
The sale of the first mentioned tract of
Land, will commence at 11 o'clock A.
M. and of the remainder at 3 o'clock P.
M. Terms of sale are notes with ap-
proved endorsers, negotiable at the Bank
of Alexandria, payable in three, six,
and nine months. Deeds to be executed
to the purchasers after the last payment.
WILLIAM HERBERT,
Trustee.
April 28. d1

For Sale,
LONDON PARTICULAR
Madeira Wine,

of a superior quality, in pipes, half pipes
and quarter casks,
Refined Loaf Sugar,
St. Ubes and Cadiz Salt,
10 pipes of very old Lisbon Wine.
Apply to
J. P. Smith & Co.
At the corner of Union and King streets.
April 28. d34

SUBSCRIPTIONS

TO THAT USEFUL AND POPULAR WORK,
THE
Domestic Encyclopædia,
OR
DICTIONARY OF FACTS
AND
USEFUL KNOWLEDGE,
Are received by R. and J. Gray, King
street, where a general outline of
the work may be seen.

Conditions.

I. It shall be printed in five large, hand-
some octavo volumes. One volume shall
be delivered every three months. Price
to subscribers, two dollars and fifty
cents per volume, in boards, payable
on delivery.
II. It may be had in one delivery when
finished, at twelve dollars and fifty
cents, or fifteen dollars well bound,
payable on the delivery of the books.
It will, however, be only obtained at
these prices, by those who give the
publishers their names during the pro-
cess of the work, to take it when fi-
nished.
III. At any considerable distance from
Philadelphia, it can only be delivered
in the last mentioned manner—the for-
warding of single volumes to many
places being impracticable.
April 28. d

Mechanic Relief Society.

THE Members will please to observe
that the Anniversary Meeting of the Me-
chanical Relief Society will be held on
Monday the 2d May, at 10 o'clock in
the forenoon, at the Council Chamber.
JOHN V. THOMAS,
Secretary.

April 27. 3rd

JUST PUBLISHED,
By COTTOM & STEWART,

AND FOR SALE
At their Bookstore, and the Bookstore of
J. V. Thomas,
(PRICE ONE DOLLAR.)

LETTERS

FROM HIS EXCELLENCY
Gen. GEO. WASHINGTON,

TO
Sir ARTHUR YOUNG,
AND
Sir J. SINCLAIR, Bart.

ON
AGRICULTURE,

AND
OTHER INTERESTING TOPICS.

Few works have been publish-
ed in America, that claim the agricultu-
rist's attention more than this. Added
to his own experiments, opinions and cal-
culations, it contains those of the most
eminent farmers in the middle states; col-
lected from them by himself, and tran-
mitted to the British Board of Agriculture
of which he was an honorary member.
April 25. d

ROBERT B. JAMESSON
OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hhd's. 1st quality Musco-
vado Sugar,
15 do. 2d do. do.
10 do. 3d do. do.
Loaf and Lump do.
10,000 lb. best Green Coffee,
30 qr. chests fresh Teas, assorted
from Bohea to Imperial,
4th proof Irish Whiskey,
Jamaica, Antigua and N. E. Rum,
Cognac and Barcelona Brandy,
Holland Geneva,
Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Claret in cases of 1 to 3 doz.
30 boxes Albany Chocolate, 1st and
2d quality,
Mould and dipt Candles,
White and brown Soap,
200 reams of Wrapping Paper of dif-
ferent sizes,
Patent Shot assorted, from BB to
No. 10,
Madeira, }
Sherry, }
Port, } WINES,
Lisbon, }
Catalonia, }
Frontinac, }
Teneriffe, }
And Malaga }
English Gunpowder from F to
double battle,
50 boxes fine Muscatelle Raisins,
20 bales Spinning Cotton.

Peppers, black and Cayenne, pimento,
cloves, nutmegs, cassia, cinnamon and
mace, Durham mustard, pearl and Scotch
barley, pickles assorted in boxes, madder,
alum, copperas, indigo and brimstone;
olive oil in bottles and stalks, Godfred's
warranted segars, best chewing tobacco,
Leeper and Hamilton's snuff, race and
ground ginger, starch, fig blue, pipes in
kegs and boxes, rice, prunes, glauher
salts, red and pale bark, demijohns assort-
ed, &c. &c.
April 27. d1M

Just Received,
A QUANTITY OF EXCELLENT
VENISON HAMs,

For sale by
T. SIMMS.

MAN DOCK: OR SUBSTITUTE FOR A DRY DOCK.

FOR the benefit of presidential philosophy, and for the promotion of "science falsely so called" we republish the annexed article from the *Glasgow Courier*. It is conjectured that an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary will shortly be dispatched to Scotland, perhaps with two millions of dollars, to learn the details of the art of laying up and preserving, not ships but men. Should the mission succeed as happily as that of Mr. Monroe we may expect that at the opening of the next session of Congress something like the following will be found in that part of the Message which was last year devoted to the subject of a Dry Dock.

"Presuming it will be deemed expedient to expend annually a convenient sum towards providing for the multiplication of the human race, I cannot but recommend that the first appropriations for that purpose may go to the laying what we already possess. No cares, no attentions, can preserve men from rapid decay who remain out of water and exposed to the sun. These decays require the great and constant exertion of our energies to supply the deficiency, and will consume, if continued, a great portion of the time and talents destined to nobler purposes. To avoid this waste it is proposed to add to the city of Washington, a MAN DOCK, within which our present men may be laid up wet and under cover from the sun. Under these circumstances Philosophy proves that human bodies will remain scarcely at all affected by time. The great abundance of running water which this situation possesses, at heights far above the level of the tide, it employed, as was formerly intended when a Dry Dock was proposed, furnishes the means for soaking and laying up our bodies in a cool and watery bed. And should the measure be found useful here, other depots for laying up and preserving our citizens may hereafter be undertaken at other places offering the same means. The plans and estimates of the work, prepared by a person of skill in philosophy, will be presented to you without delay, and from this it will be seen that scarcely more labour than has been employed in the production and maturing of one republican is necessary to save the whole."

From the unfavourable aspect of the late elections it is supposed that the president will be solicitous to hasten the business, as rapidly as possible, in order that the *Man dock* may be finished and ready for the reception of the present administration by the 4th of March, 1805, in case it should then be thought expedient to have them laid up. We understand that a considerable premium will be offered to any person who will invent a portable *Man Dock*, which the Commander in Chief of the Armies and Navies of the United States may have always about him, so that in case of emergency he may have himself instantly laid up and save the labour of a journey to Carter's Mountain.

Without detaining the reader longer in discussing the uses and conveniences of this newly invented dock, we proceed to the description of the thing, which is as follows.

(Gaz. U. S.)

From the *Glasgow Courier*.

Doctor Franklin, in one of his Essays, that "on the Doctrine of Life & Death," having recorded the recovery to life, of two flies which had been drowned, and carried in that state across the Atlantic in a bottle of Madeira wine, observes, "I wish it were possible, from this instance, to invent a method of embalming drowned persons in such a manner that they might be recalled to life at any period however distant; for having a very ardent desire to see and observe the state of America an hundred years hence, I should prefer to an ordinary death, the being immersed in a cask of Madeira wine, with a few friends until that time, &c."

I with the Doctor had lived till now, to have engaged in an adventure with me, of visiting the ages of posterity. His curiosity can never have exceeded mine, knowing how things are to be conducted

in the world in after ages. But in so far as he has expressed a desire of only returning once to the world, and that at the distance of an hundred years, I go beyond him in my desires, in that I am resolved to have a review of society at 500, 1000, and at 1500 years hence.

I am not confident of the practicability of the thing; and hereby invite any one or two of your readers who may be inclined to be of the party. I assure them it is a much safer adventure than that of the air balloon. We shall be able to make many useful observations, not only on the slow changes produced by time on the different species of animated beings, but shall also be able to ascertain, with more precision, the bearings and tendency of my purposed procedure.

Having some years since read, in the transactions of the Royal Society, an account of the recovery of a man who had lain under the ice in a pond for fourteen days, I set myself to consider by what means the principle of life had been, in this case, so long continued. This naturally led me into inquiries concerning the nature of animation. Life is the result of a well organized frame. Instances of suspension of life often occur from suffocation and from strong agitation in the affections of the mind, whilst the organization continues unimpaired; by proper management life may, at any time, be restored. So soon, however, as corruption commences, so as to injure the minute texture of the body, revivification is impossible. The corruption, where the animation is suspended in ordinary cases, commences, in fever and moist diseases which occur, the body, in some vital part, is in a state of corruption before life departs; and, in many cases, when the state of the body is entire, corruption commences before the means of recovery can be applied.

The great enquiries to be made are—what is corruption? and what is the cause of it? How is it to be promoted? and how retarded, or prevented? 1st. Corruption in animal substances, is the generation of animalcules, which prey upon the substance and destroy the organization: 2dly, I cannot enter into the causes of this animalcular generation; only observe that the circumstances which seem to favor its propagation are chiefly a certain degree of heat moisture: 3dly, In animal bodies, there is always enough of moisture: and in the larger animals a degree of heat sufficient to generate that corruption in a very short time, which precludes the possibility of recovery. Salts, spices, syrup, vinous, and spirituous liquors, have a tendency to prevent the generation of corruption, in the bodies of the smaller tribes; but we have never found that they penetrate larger, so suddenly as to produce the effect of preservation of the vitals; salts too, I should conceive, will have the effect of corroding the finer organs; so as to be fatal as the disease intended to be prevented. Freezing too, although it prevents all corruption, is as completely fatal as any thing, by tearing, and destroying the finer texture of the body.

But the greatest degree of cold next to freezing, appears to have the effect of preventing every species of decay, and to have no bad effect on the organization of the animal frame. Such a degree is to be expected in water immediately under the ice; and in such a temperature of cold is that which is to be sought for, for the purpose of preserving the body of animals so as to be at all times fit for being restored to life. If there were proper management in the endeavors to bring alive people falling through the ice in winter, this could never fail of success, unless some fatal confusion had occurred: But the great preparatory to re-animation, is most of all in general neglected. In Summer bathing the extremities of a man are benumbed with the cold as to require some time before circulation is restored, although the body is warm: but how could circulation be restored, if the whole body were thus benumbed? Yet physicians often apply their rubbings and fumigations, and stimulants, to one drowned, not only in summer, but in winter, when the heart, the fountain of circulation is as cold as lead, whereas, every sort of stimulation ought to be carefully avoided, and even the slightest agitation (which, in that degree of frigidity may rend the tender organs) until the whole mass is restored to blood heat. Then, and not till then, should stimuli be applied.

Even in cases of stunning accidents, where the body is thrown into a state of

insensibility, and when nothing but immediate medical aid can save life; if medical aid is inaccessible at the time, it would be happy if the body could be immersed in cold, so as to preserve it from corruption until assistance can be procured.

At first it may appear too bold, to some of your readers, that I should advise people, who labour under any malady, of which the cure cannot, at present, be procured, to submit to cold immersion, to arrest the disease until a remedy can be obtained. It would be consoling for a man to see his friend snatched from the ravages of a fever, and laid up in safety for the return of a cooler season, or perhaps his whole family from famine, to await, under his care, the return of plenty. A friend, to whom I lately communicated my ideas on this subject, suggested the propriety of contracting with government for the keeping the army in peace time, to be in readiness for any thing of the kind for the present.

I have made some few experiments. I put flies among snow, and filled the vessel with water, and exposed them all night without the window. Next morning, on laying them on paper before the fire, they flew off almost immediately; spiders, beetles, and several other insects the same. Larger animals too I have restored, I have uniformly observed, that, where the body was preserved, entire, with the return of favourable circumstances, the return of life was a matter of course.

Let me now give my plan for retiring from the present day, and of returning to light in distant futurity. I have prepared at my seat in the country, a secret edifice under ground; have collected there the materials for producing artificial cold; have erected machinery, by which a thermometer puts in motion the different parts which alternately drop into the trough, where I propose laying myself and friends, so as to keep it in that precise degree of temperature which is expedient. A cavern accessible to the vicissitudes of the climate, by the expansion of air turns one notch of a wheel once in a year. The wheel has fifty of these notches, and produces a revolution once in fifty years. As I intend to have an experiment on a small scale, I have limited the duration of my first retirement to that term. At the expiration of which the trough is drained, heat is produced, and all other necessities are applied by this same machinery, for the spontaneous resurrection of the party.

Such as please to offer me their company may send their names, any time before the end of February next addressed to J. R. H. to be left at the post office till called for.

I am, &c.

J. R. H.

Glasgow, 30th Jan. 1803.

TOM PAINE has recommended his "useful labours," and again addressed the citizens of the United States, thro' the medium of the *Aurora*.—In that paper of this morning we are favored with his "Letter the Sixth," to the citizens of the United States. This letter, like most of his other productions since his arrival in the country, is composed principally of encomiums upon himself and upon his projects for reforming the world, and abuse of General Washington's administration. The only thing worthy of notice, in this publication, is a copy of the whole of Mr. Jefferson's affectionate letter of invitation to Paine. We have marked in *Italics*, that part of it which was last summer published in this country from European newspapers, and which was made the theme of a series of essays in this Gazette. Several things in this affectionate letter from the greatest Philosopher to the greatest Blaspheemer in the world, deserve the serious attention of the people of the United States. As it will no longer be a question with any one, whether Mr. Jefferson really wrote such a letter to his table companion and bosom friend, we presume the democrats, especially those of them who profess christianity, will find much edification in perusing this brotherly epistle. It will be noticed that Mr. Jefferson became President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1801, and that he delayed no longer than till the 18th of the same month, before he gave orders to one of the ships of the navy to "receive and accommodate" his friend and correspondent. By the first sentence of the letter it appears that these loving and congenial spirits had been previously in habits of uninterrupted correspondence. No less than four kind epistles between the 1st and the 16th of Oc-

tober! By the part immediately subsequent, it is evident that they had been plotting some vast schemes of reform, which, instead of "wasting the energies of the people," will probably contribute to the "multiplication of the human race," and to the extinction of superstition and priest-craft throughout the world. But we keep the reader too long from the letter itself. Here it follows. We know not in what fit of intoxication the Blaspheemer was induced to make it public.—His friend, the philosopher, will not thank him for it.

[Gaz. U. States.]

Washington, March 18, 1801.

DEAR SIR,

Your letters of 3d. 1st, 4th 6th, 16th, came duly to hand, and the papers which they covered were, according to your permission, published in the news papers and in a pamphlet, under your own name. These papers contain precisely our principles, and I hope they will be generally recognized here. Determined as we are to avoid, if possible, wasting the energies of our people in war and destruction, we shall avoid implicating ourselves with the powers of Europe, even in support of principles which we mean to pursue. They have so many other interests different from ours that we must avoid being entangled in them. We believe we can enforce those principles as to ourselves by peaceable means, now that we are likely to have our public councils detached from foreign views. The return of our citizens from the phrezy into which they had been wrought, partly by ill conduct in France, partly by artifices practised upon them, is almost extinct, and will, I believe, become quite so. But these details, too minute and long for a letter, will be better developed by Mr. Dawson the bearer of this, a member of the late Congress, to whom I refer you for them. He goes in the Maryland sloop of war, which will wait a few days at Havre to receive his letters to be written on his arrival at Paris.

You expressed a wish to get a passage to this country in a public vessel. Mr. Dawson is charged with orders to the captain of the Maryland to receive and accommodate you back, if you can be ready to depart at such a short warning.

Robt. R. Livingston is appointed minister plenipotentiary to the republic of France, but will not leave this, till we receive the ratification of the convention by Dawson.

I am in hopes you will find us returned generally to sentiments worthy of former times. In this it will be your glory to have steadily laboured and with as much effect as any man living. That you may long live to continue your useful labours and to reap the reward in the thankfulness of nations is my sincere prayer. Accept assurances of my high esteem and affectionate attachments.

TH: JEFFERSON.

To the above letter Paine subjoins the following remarks:

"This, citizens of the United States, is the letter about which the leaders and tools of the federal faction, without knowing its contents, or the occasion of writing it, have wasted so many malignant falsehoods. It is a letter, which on account of its wife economy, and peaceable principles, and its forbearance to reproach, will be read by every good man, and every good citizen with pleasure, and the faction, mortified at its appearance, will have to regret that they forced it into publication. The least atonement they can now offer is to make the letter as public as they have made their own infamy, and learn to lie no more."

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.

Arrived, brig Assistance, Swetzer, Charleston; schrs. Jolly Bacchus, Thompson, Jamaica; Maria, Parts, Jamaica; Sally, Dickey, Richmond; Amity, Trefathen, Portsmouth, N. H. M. R. Ransom, North Carolina; Favorite, —, N. York; Favorite, Cottrell, N. York; sloop Comet, Johnson, Richmond.

Cleared, schr. Ann and Mary, Courtler, St. Thomas.

Arrived at the Lazaretto.

Schr. Messenger, Burrows, Aux Cayes; Edward and Edmund, Veacock, P. Republican.

Capt. V. failed from thence on the 4th of April, and left there the following vessels, namely; ship Fanny, Tremels, of and for Philadelphia to sail in 8 days, Brig Eliza, Meyers, (sold) Thomas, Pinckney, of New York; Doves of do. schr. Ann, Robinson, of Portland for Philadelphia to sail in 5 days. Capt. V. spoke no vessels on his passage.

The schr. John, Wallace, from St. Vincent for Philadelphia was spoken on the 9th of April, in lat. 22, 20, long. 67.

The brig Fame, Graisbury, arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, on the 12th of March from this port. The Jeffersons Winslow, sailed thence for this port on the same day.

Schr. Caroline, Lewis, and sloop Pat.

ty Newton, Norfolk.

RIC

This elect ed on Wedne mond, and it alarmed many who beheld the morning to fall from in such numb ky rockets. at the same houses by th on account of the rooms was speedily therefore, ha sing a scene o was displayed and which, again. Seve were accomp that illumina distance. O fall from the of a ball of e lighted for se mphere. I remarkable p in the air wa reports, refer tol. Had th these reports much louder clear and fere numerous the ious to know mond this p is hoped that it in other pl form the publ information n to the knowl Since writi informed that shooting mete almost to the g Indeed, many peared to app the house top nith. Some so alarmed, th the Armoury these meteors, to extinguish sed themselves the roofs of the Heaven.

The circum descending wi ground, is ho tant to be kno supposed, that horizontal dire cularly upw which we part ed to descend with the horiz were so numer in different dir ble to ascertain paths of the la

WASHING

We underst the ensuing ve be established FRANKFOR which the mai The politic tages of this a felt by those v and the waste of one commo nions and feeli sly and promp ther; and a of the citizens to that conn will only rend

THOSE

agreed to a pose of form Com please to tak ing will be Tavern on 7 o'clock fo making oth ments.

Persons their names ed to attend April 29

Newton, from this port, arrived at Norfolk.

RICHMOND, April 23.
Shooting Stars.

This electrical phenomenon was observed on Wednesday morning, last, at Richmond, and its vicinity, in a manner that alarmed many, and astonished every person who beheld it. From one until three in the morning, those starry meteors seemed to fall from every point in the heavens, in such numbers as to resemble a shower of sky-rockets. The inhabitants happened at the same hour to be called from their houses by the fire bell, which was rung on account of a fire that broke out in one of the rooms of the Armoury, but which was speedily extinguished. Every one, therefore, had an opportunity of witnessing a scene of nature, which never before was displayed in this part of the globe, and which, probably, will never appear again. Several of those shooting meteors were accompanied with a train of fire, that illuminated the sky for a considerable distance. One in particular appeared to fall from the Zenith, of the apparent size of a ball of eighteen inches diameter, that lighted for several seconds the whole hemisphere. During the continuance of this remarkable phenomenon, a hissing noise in the air was plainly heard, and several reports, resembling the discharge of a pistol. Had the city bell not been ringing these reports would probably have seemed much louder. The sky was remarkably clear and serene, and the visible fixed stars numerous the whole night. We are anxious to know at what distance from Richmond this phenomenon has extended. It is hoped that persons who have remarked it in other places, will not neglect to inform the public of the particulars; as such information may add, in a great degree, to the knowledge of Meteorology.

Since writing the above, we have been informed that several of the largest of these shooting meteors, were observed to descend almost to the ground before they exploded. Indeed, many of those which we saw, appeared to approach within a few yards of the house tops, and then suddenly to vanish. Some persons, we are told, were so alarmed, that they imagined the fire in the Armoury was occasioned by one of these meteors, and in place of repairing to extinguish the earthly flames, they busied themselves in contriving to protect the roofs of their houses from the fire of Heaven.

The circumstance of the shooting stars descending within a short distance of the ground, is however, a fact highly important to be known; as it has been generally supposed, that meteors only proceed in a horizontal direction, and never fly perpendicularly upwards or downwards. Those which we particularly remarked, appeared to descend in an angle of sixty degrees with the horizon; but as the smaller ones were so numerous, and crossed each other in different directions; it was only possible to ascertain with any precision, the paths of the largest and most brilliant.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 29.

We understand that in the course of the ensuing year a line of STAGES will be established from RICHMOND to FRANKFORT in KENTUCKY, by which the mail will be carried.

The political and commercial advantages of this arrangement will be equally felt by those who reside on the Atlantic, and the western waters. Integral parts of one common empire the prevalent opinions and feelings of the one will be easily and promptly communicated to the other; and a more frequent intercourse of the citizens of each will add a new tie to that connection which we trust time will only render more indissoluble.

Notice.

THOSE gentlemen who have agreed to associate for the purpose of forming a volunteer uniform Company of Militia, will please to take notice that a Meeting will be held at Mr. Mott's Tavern on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock for electing officers and making other necessary arrangements.

Persons desirous of adding their names to the list are requested to attend that evening.

April 29.

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, APRIL 30.

Extract of letters from a respectable house in London, to their correspondent in Baltimore, dated Feb. 1, 1803.

"Linen have been rising since the shipments of last year, and are now 10 per cent, and some articles 15 per cent. dearer."

"March 2.—Since our last, per the February packet, copy herewith, an advance of full 10 per cent. have taken place on linens, and none going, but at an immense advance."

A commercial friend favored us with the following extract of a letter from Cape Francois, dated April 1.

"The seat of government has been removed to Port au Prince, about 20 days since, and the campaign will open immediately with 12 or 13000 men. We are in daily expectation to hear from that place, the result of the measures to be pursued."

"The flood of war Diligent passed here three days ago, in 30 days passage from Brest, with 2,000,000 livres on board for the payment of the troops, and by her we learn, that a large reinforcement will be sent there. A number of frigates and transports have since passed the Cape, on their passage to Port au Prince; by the best information it is calculated that there are 10 or 12000 troops on board."

[American.]

We are informed, by a passenger in the Assistance, arrived this morning from Charleston, that a fire took place in that city on Easter Monday, which was not extinguished until after having consumed a whole square. No news-paper was issued on the succeeding day, so that we are not in possession of the particulars.

(Phil. Gaz.)

It is now approaching to sixty days since the date of our last accounts from England. At that period events of great moment were apparently on the eve of transpiring. Hence there at present prevails in the public mind a more than ordinary solicitude after European intelligence. A number of spring vessels are hourly expected at all the ports in the United States. The winds generally have been favorable and the interval of suspense certainly cannot be much longer protracted; unless indeed, as is hinted in political circles, an embargo has suddenly been laid on all the ports of Great Britain. Even in that case, however, we might reasonably expect to hear of the event by vessels from other parts of Europe. At such a crisis, politicians are disposed to indulge in conjecture, and these conjectures generally coincide more with their wishes than with their judgments. It is possible the war may be renewed in Europe. As yet however we possess but very slender information on the momentous subject.

(ibid)

Extract of a letter from a respectable mercantile house in London, to their correspondents in Philadelphia, dated March 2, 1803.

"Of coffees we are almost bare.—A ship arrived from America last week, with about 1000 bags of St. Domingo coffee which will be sold this week, and no doubt the prices will be high. Except this parcel, we do not believe there are three hundred hds. remaining in the ware houses."

"Sugars continue to support their prices, and the quantity on hand has considerably diminished."

IT is astonishing how imperceptibly, yet how quickly the democrats of America have got into the slippers of those of France, and with what awkward pride they hobble about in them, worn out and tattered to rags as they are. By a sequence as perfect and connected as the links of a chain, or as a tail of a snake to its body, their proceedings twist and twine in the same sinuous track of artifice, trick and imposture, in which the revolutionary heroes of France moved along. Those led the van and hissed—these follow and rattle: and the same course is described by both. Atheism, with its pioneer Deism, cutting down all obstructions before it led the van in that country. Deism has for some time promised to be established religion, as locum tenens for Atheism, which no doubt will soon follow. Philanthropy there was the order of eve-

ry day, the cloak of every crime, and the fire attendant of every evil. When Doctor Guillotin, a physician of Lyons, offered for adoption his instrument called Guillotine; he proposed it to the national assembly, of which he was a member, in a studied harangue, filled with all that sentimental flang of Philanthropy. His invention is indeed the very type of French Philanthropy, whose mercies are torments and whose charities are worse than Indian or inquisitorial cruelties. A Surgeon, to whom it was referred by the assembly to examine the instrument, reported, that having viewed it with a microscope he discovered the finest edge, *soothed like a saw*—by which means said he "il glissait d'une façon infiniment plus douce"—Or, in plain English, it would slip through the neck in a manner infinitely more pleasant. This dissertation was so much to the taste of the philanthropic legislator, that they rewarded the Surgeon with 2000 livres. The philanthropic inventor himself not long after reaped all the benefits of his own invention, for that Prince of Philanthropy Robespierre, cut off his head with it. At the Church of Notre Dame the cross was taken down, this blessed effervescence of philanthropic invention, put in its place, and "In hoc signo vinces" written in large letters over it.

There is a nation in India who poison all their rivers and fountains on the approach of strangers—but are so philanthropically averse to war that they cannot be got to fight even to deliver their women and children from the hands and the faggot of the enemy.

The Bramins will burn one or two living young women, of exquisite beauty, with the carcasses of their dead husbands, of eighty years old. But they are, at the same time so philanthropical, that they will not kill cattle, or eat meat; nay, the high flying philanthropists of them will pick & comb the vermin off from them, and throw them into places of safety—holding it quite criminal, and anti-philanthropical to kill them.

This is the picture of theoretical philanthropy—of that philanthropy which has one time served as a pretext for murder, oppression, and plunder, and at another as a pall, to cover the putrifying carcass of murdered national honour.

(Charleston Courier.)

In the sumptuary laws of the early planters of New England, women were forbidden to expose their arms and their bosom to view: it was ordered their sleeves should reach down to the wrist, & their gowns be closed round the neck. Our forefathers were probably of the opinion of the celebrated Dr. Gregory, that "the finest bosom in nature is not so fine as that which imagination forms."

Truth from a Democrat!—The printer of the democratic paper at Hudson says, Mr. Jay's mission to England was approved by every good man. True. But how many democrats approved of it?

[Palladium.]

PRICES CURRENT.

AT ROUEN, March 5.

Pot ashes, per quintal, 42f 100; pearl 45f.
Bees-wax, white, lb. 3f; yellow 2f 4 to 2f. 10d.
Cinnamon, common, 4f to 5f; Ceylon, 7f 15c.
Cloves 5f to 5f 10c. Cassia 90.
Cocoa, Surinam, Carraca, Island, Cayenne, 22f to 40f.
Coffee, lb. Moka, 2f Bourbon 1 10; Martinico 1 12; Guadalupe 1 11; St. Domingo and Brazil 1 7; Demarara, and Java 1 5 to 1 6.
Cotton, lb. Cayenne 2f 12f 12c to 2f 14c; Surinam, Demarara, Bourbon 2 10; Guadalupe 22 to 24; Martinico 2; St. Domingo 1 18 to 2 4; Tobago 2 to 2 5; Georgia Upland 32 to 33c; Sea-Island 40 to 44.
Elephants teeth, lb. 4f to 7.
Fish dry cod, qu. 35 to 45f; green 30 to 35.
Four, fine and super bbl. 40f
Ging-r, lb. 12 to 13c.
Gum Sengal, lb. 40c.
Hides dried in hair, lb. 18c.
Indigo, lb Guatimala, 12f to 15; Curacao 12 to 13; St. Domingo 9 to 12; Carolina 5; Isle de France, 10 to 11 10; Louisiana 8 to 10; Bengal 9 11; Brazil 5 to 7.
Nutmegs, lb 15f; Pepper 35c to 39c.
Oil pot, whale 36c to 38c; spermaceti 42c. to 44c. Pimento, lb. 25c to 32c.

Pitch, lb 42f 10c. to 45f.
Rofin, qu, 13f. Rice 40f. Quetsai-iron bark 6f.
Shumac fine 26f; coarse 22f 10c.
Skins lb. Bear, 6 to 12c; deer 4 to 7.
Saves ber M. pipe 150f.
Sugar, quintal, Havana white 90f to 100f; brown 75f to 80f; E India white 90f to 100f; brown 70 to 75; W India white 95 to 105; brown 75 to 80. Tar bl. 28.
Tea lb. bohea 2f; fouchong 4 to 5; hyson 6 to 8; hyson skin 5 to 6.
Tobacco, qu. Carolina, Georgia 70 to 80; Virginia 80 to 90; Maryland 90 to 100.
Tortoise shell, lb. 40c.
Turpentine, bl. 90 to 100; spirits, qu. 30.
Whalebone 65 to 80.
Wood, ebony, 40f to 45f; lignumvit. 20 to 21; mahogany 35 to 40; fustic 15 to 17; logwood, bay, 30 to 30; Campeachy 22 to 24; Nicaragua 70 to 81.
India Goods, piece, baltas, etc. for printing 13f to 15f; aankoons nar. 7 to 8.
Exchange U. States, to 5f 5! 100 (pr. dollars.

The River St. Lawrence.

Nature has formed America, particularly with respect to rivers, on a much larger scale than the other quarters of the globe. Among its most noble rivers is that of St. Lawrence. This river beginning at Lake Ontario, and extending to the ocean, is seven hundred and forty three miles in length. At its mouth it is ninety miles wide. At Cape Cat, which is one hundred and forty miles from its mouth, the St. Lawrence is thirty miles wide. At Quebec, which is four hundred miles from its mouth, it is five miles wide. Up to this distance from the ocean, the river is navigable by ships of the line. At and near Kingston, which is situated at the source of the St. Lawrence, that is, five hundred and forty three miles from the ocean, the river is said to be from two and a half to six miles wide.

The channel of this river, it is reported, is better now than it was when the river was first discovered by civilized people. During the spring floods, the waters from Lake Ontario rush down with such rapidity and irresistible force as to remove the beds of gravel and even large stones in the St. Lawrence; whereby its channel is gradually cleared, extended and deepened.

When the lands on either side of this vastly extensive river shall be cultivated, immense will be the quantities of produce which it will waft to the ocean.

A communication from Mr. James Douglass, in reply to Mr. "No Aristocrat," shall appear on Monday.

WM. D. ROSS

Has a quantity of SLATE for covering the roofs of houses, in boxes of 250 pieces each. Also,

Pickled SALMON in small kegs.

April 30.

BENNETT & WATTS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AND OFFER FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

50 pieces Russia Sheetting, 100 raven's Duck, 1 box fine Irish Linen, 56 to 48 fter. 1 trunk blue ground prints, 1 do. plain and embossed coloured cambric muslins, 1 bale India Bengals, various colours, long and short India nankeens, 1 case white platillas, Morocco and bu kkin suspenders, 1 case bandanna handkerchiefs, white and brown ticklenburgs and hempen roles, 3 talks broad hoes, &c.

They daily expect their entire assortment of SPRING GOODS, by the Wm. and John from London, and the U. States from Liverpool.

April 30.

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince Street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is on hand in town more eligible or better calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty-five hundred barrels may be stored upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.

December 7.

Public Sale.

Will be offered at Public Sale on Monday the second day of next month, That HOUSE and LOT on Prince Street in which Mr. Thomas Williams now lives. Also, that large and valuable LOT situated on the corner of Prince and Washington streets, on which is a two story frame HOUSE occupied by Mr. Amos Alexander. There is a ground rent of Thirty Dollars per annum on the last mentioned property. The terms of payment will be one fourth ready money, and the other three fourths in six, twelve and eighteen months.

April 4. eods

SALT,

Suitable for the Fisheries, and ENGLISH COAL, for sale on board the barque Henry, Capt. Trotter, just arrived from Liverpool. Apply to

R. T. HOOE & Co.

Who have likewise for Sale,

A quantity of English Slate for covering houses; Port, Dry Lisbon, & Calcavello Wines in qr. casks; softshell'd Almonds in bags; Earthen Ware in crates, Stone Ware in crates; London Porter in casks; Pipes in boxes; Marble Slabs for Hearths, and a quantity of Georgia Cotton in bags.

March 31.

Turk's Island Salt.

Just received 1600 bushels of Turk's Island SALT, affloat at Irwin's wharf—Also, a few boxes of fresh Prunes for sale by

J. and J. H. TUCKER.

March 28.

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of William Triplett, of Round Hill, deceased, are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and payment; and all those indebted to the estate, are respectfully called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wish to close all the accounts, and settle with the legatees as soon as possible.

CHARLES LITTLE, } Ex'ors.
GEO. TRIPLETT, }

March 1.

For Sale,

Forty barrels new Beef,
Five bls. Pork,
Fine and coarse Salt,
First quality Sugar in bls.
Phila. loaf and lump Sugar in hhds and bls.
Three pipes old Lisbon Wine,
Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,
One pair Bur Mill Stones, 5 feet diameter,
One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.

And at the Mill,

Shorts and Bran,

Indian Meal,
Rye Meal,
Seed Oats,
Plaster of Paris by the bushel.

William Hartshorne.

4th Mo. 5.

JUST RECEIVED,

Thirteen Hundred dry, well cured

Venison Hams,

A few hundred sweet Oranges of an excellent flavor, fresh Lemons,
A few bls. new Pork and Herrings, very good.

Also—Seed Potatoes of an excellent quality by the barrel or bushel.

Thos. Simms.

April 25.

Notice.

The subscribers being appointed agents for delivering Mr. Carey's FAMILY BIBLE in Alexandria, and the country adjacent—his is to inform those who hold subscriptions, that the Bibles are just come to hand, and are now ready for delivery at their book and stationary store in King Street.

R. and J. GRAY.

Who have lately received,

A large supply of English and American WRITING PAPER, of different qualities, & a good assortment of L. in and English school books, for wholesale and retail.

April 9.

Public Sale.

On Monday, 2d May, at 4 o'clock, P. M. will be sold on the premises, A HOUSE and LOT, (see simple) on Gibbon Street, between Water and Fairfax Streets, at present occupied by Mr. Dempsey; on a credit of 60 days.

THOS. PATTEN.

April 25.

J. & JAS. H. TUCKER,

Have for Sale,

14 Hhds. first quality, Muscavado Sugar,
25 Bbls. do. do.
25 Bags green Coffee,
1200 Bushels coarse Salt,
500 Spanish Hides,
1000 Hanks Seine Twine,

GROCERIES.

N. B. Cash given for Indian Corn.

Jan. 31.

Mrs. COOKE,

Has the honor of informing her friends, and the inhabitants in general, of Alexandria and its vicinity, that she has opened a School for young Ladies, next door to the corner of Prince and Washington streets, and hopes to experience a continuance of the liberal and generous patronage, which she has hitherto received, and of which she will ever make it her study to be thought deserving.

Mrs. Cooke purposes to engage a select number of Pupils, for whom, when complete, she will procure Teachers of approved abilities to perfect them in those branches of literature, which their parents or guardians may wish them to attain.

Young Ladies, residing at a distance from School, boarded by the day or week during the warm season. A few yearly boarders will be received on moderate terms, to be made known at the school.

April 13.

In the matter of James Gillies, A BANKRUPT,

Adjourned Meeting for Dividend.

THE Commissioners named and authorized, in and by a Commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against James Gillies, of the town of Alexandria, having met on Wednesday the 20th inst. pursuant to notice heretofore given, for the purpose of making a dividend of the estate and effects of the said Bankrupt, but for reasons suggested by a principal creditor who attended, it appearing expedient that the said meeting should be adjourned to a future day—The Commissioners do accordingly adjourn said meeting until Friday the 20th day of May next, at nine o'clock, A. M. to be then held at the house of Mr. Peter Heiskell, at which time and place the said commissioners will attend, of which all parties interested will please to take notice.

JOHN M'IVER,

Assignee.

April 22.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims on the estate of the late Mrs. Martha Washington, are requested to exhibit their accounts properly proved; and those persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

THOMAS PETER, Adm'g Executor.

March 3.

A great bargain in Land.

Will be sold at the Coffee House in Alexandria, on Wednesday the 1st of June next,

A valuable tract of Land lying on the waters of the Occoquan River, about three miles from Mr. Elliott's Mills; containing five hundred and twenty six acres, as by Deed of a General Warrantee bearing date of the 11th February, 1802, from the late Charles Turner to the subscribers. This Land is well adapted to corn, wheat and tobacco, and is well timbered of the growth of oak, hickory, and poplar; and the improvements are a comfortable dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, stables, &c. &c. with several fine springs of water, together with a fine fruiting young orchard of peach and apple trees, and the situation considered remarkably healthy.

Any person wishing to view the land, may be shown it by applying to Edward Washington Esquire, who now has it in possession, until Christmas next, when it will be delivered up to the purchaser.

The advantage of cutting Cord Wood from this land is very great, there being a great abundance and navigation near at hand.

The terms of sale will be for approved paper, payment at two, four and six months.

WM. NEWTON,
J. MUNCASTER, } Trustees.
HEZ. SMOOT, }

March 5.

DR. HALL

Has this day received an additional supply of

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

Gowland's Lotion,
Refined Liquorice,
Common do.
Pearl Barley,
Spirits of Wine, (rectified)
Brewer Pipes,
Nipple Shells, &c. &c.

April 25.

The United States of America,

District of Columbia, to wit:

WHEREAS an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, for the District of Columbia, by John Thomson Mason, Esquire, Attorney for the same, against nine packages of SUSPENDERS of the value of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, current money of the United States, which said nine packages of Suspenders were brought in the British barque called the Henry, from a foreign port, to be unladen and delivered from the said barque called the Henry, within the United States, to wit, at the port of Alexandria, in the district aforesaid, and were by Lionel Trotter then and there, being the master and having the command of the said barque called the Henry, caused, suffered and permitted to be unladen and delivered from the said barque called the Henry, within the U. States, to wit, at the port of Alexandria aforesaid, without a permit from Charles Simms, Esq. then and there and now being Collector of the said port of Alexandria, at the county of Alexandria and District of Columbia aforesaid, he the said Lionel Trotter, then and there being the master and having the command of the said barque called the Henry, and the said John Thomson Mason, has prayed that the said nine packages of Suspenders may be condemned and disposed of for the benefit of the United States, as is by law directed—And whereas, the Hon. William Kilty, Judge of the said Court, has ordered Friday the twentieth day of May next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, for holding a court, at the court house in the town of Alexandria, for the trial thereof, agreeably to the prayer of said attorney—Notice is hereby given, that a District Court will be then and there held for the trial of the premises and the owner or owners, and all persons who may have any claim or interest therein, are hereby cited to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, to shew cause, if any they have, why a final determination should not pass.

By order of the Judge,

(Teste.)

G. DENEALE, Clerk.

Clerk's Office,
Alexandria, April 26.

Notice

Is hereby given to the Creditors of Wm. Bell, a Bankrupt,

THAT on Saturday the 30th of April, 1803, between the hours of three and four o'clock, at the Clerk's Office of Alexandria county, a certificate of discharge will be given to the said Bankrupt, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, by the said creditors or either of them.

By order of the Honorable William Kilty, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, this sixteenth day of April, 1803.

G. DENEALE, Clerk.

April 16. d30thA

BRIDGES.

On Tuesday the third of May next, being the second day of Prince William court, at the court house of said county, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, will be let to the lowest bidder,

The building of two Bridges, of stone; one over Cedar Run, near Cornwallis's Ford, and the other over Broad Run, near Atwell's Ford. A plan will be shewn on the day of sale, by the commissioners. Bond with satisfactory security will be required. Two thousand dollars are now ready subject to the orders of the Commissioners.

James Ewell,
Thos. Lee, sen.
Charles Ewell,
Bernard Hooe, jun. } Court Comm'rs.

April 8.

Just Received and for Sale,
Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes
and Cocoa Nuts. Also,
A few boxes of excellent Havana SEGARS.

J. DYSON.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, &c.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.

Alexander & Allison, comp.

against

Jacob Harman & W. Davis,
trading under the firm of
Harman & Davis, Wm.
Mitchell & Robert Brown
Jameson. delts.

In Chancery.

This suit abates as to the plain

iff Alexander; and the defendants Harman and Davis, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Harman and Davis are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants, Harman and Davis, do appear here on the first day of June court next, and enter their appearance to this suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants, Wm. Mitchell and Robert Brown Jameson do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendants Harman and Davis, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of the said county.

A copy,

Teste,

G. DENEALE,

Clerk.

Wanted to Hire Immediately,

ABOUT 40 hands, 12 hewers and 8 waggons and teams. Employment may be had 3 months, or more, by application to J. and M. Schofield, Alexandria, Isaac Schofield, Walter or Wm. Lindsey, near Colchester, or Henry Woodrow, at Aquia.

N. B. Hands are to bring axes and hewers broad axes.

Feb. 7.

23W

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

For Sale or Rent.

THE three story BRICK HOUSE on the corner of King and Columbus streets. They will be sold separate or together, as may be preferred, or they may be rented for one or more years.

THOMAS PATTEN.

Dec. 29.

For Sale,

ONE half of the valuable tracts of LAND, in Stafford county, called Bell Plains and Hickory Bottom, late the property and residence of George Lee Waugh, deceased. Upon the land are an excellent dwelling house, with four rooms on each floor, and passage; a large barn, kitchen, dairy, and smoke house: bounded on one side by Potomac creek, where is an excellent fishery, and abundance of wild fowl in the season. This land will be sold altogether or in lots, as may best suit the purchasers. Any person desirous of viewing it, will be shewn Bell Plains, by applying to Mr. Cary Seldon who lives convenient, and the Hickory Bottom tract by Mr. John Sweetman, who can also shew all the lines.

If this land is not disposed of by private sale, it will be set up to the highest bidder, at Mr. Estes's tavern in Frederickburg, on Friday the 6th day of May next, where a plat will be shewn to those who wish to purchase.

Two thirds of the purchase money must be paid down. Twelve months credit will be given for the balance, on giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date. For other particulars apply to the subscriber, who is authorized by the Devises to bargain for the same.

Gavin Corbin Turberville.

King George County, Doeggs, } dds
April 5, 1803.

Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of Thomas Moore, a Bankrupt,

that on Saturday the 30th day of April, 1803, between the hours of three and five o'clock, at the Clerk's Office of Alexandria county, a certificate of discharge will be given to the said bankrupt, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, by the said creditors or either of them.

By order of the honorable William Kilty, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, this twelfth day of April, 1803.

G. DENEALE, Clerk.

April 13.

Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. S. SNOWDEN.

AND

Vol. III.]

Public Sale

On TUESDAY

at 10 o'clock, will be sold

Store,

Rum in hogheads

French Brandy in pipes

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple

Sugar in hhds, tierces

Coffee in tierces and b

Chocolate

White and brown Soap

Mould and dip'd Can

Raisins in kegs, box

Figs in kegs and frail

Queens Ware in crate

FURNITURE

A variety of DR

Among which

Cloths, Coats

Kerseys, Duff

Plains and Kerseys

Negro Cottons, Se

Elaficks, blue Fri

Calimancoes and R

Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calic

Irish Linens, Sile

Platillas,

Osnaburgs and Tie

Mullins and Mulli

India Mullins and

Bandanna Handker

Silk Stockings,

Coloured Threads,

Plated Candles,

And sundry other

P. G. MA

April 26.

Sales by

On WEDNESDAY

at 10 o'clock, will be sold

Store, the corner of

Streets.

Rum in hhds. a

Whiskey in barrels,

Apple Brandy in b

Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes and

Molasses in hhds.

Sugar in hhds. and

White and brown S

Coffee in casks and

Raisins in kegs and

Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DR

—AMONG WHICH

Broad Cloths,

Calimancoes,

Kerseys,

Coatings,

Halfsticks,

Fearnought,

Blankets,

Planes,

Negro Cottons,

Worsted and other

Stockings,

—THOS. PATTE

April 30.

GOODS for

TO BE SO

By private bargain, b

of next mon

of an extensive and

store—the goods impo

rtions. Only a small

will be required, and

upon bond and appro

ply to Messrs. Alex.

Alexandria, or Mr. Br

April 11.

Just received and

JOSEPH

A QUANTI

FRESH OF

By the hundred or sma

Jan. 19.